

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4795. 號五十一月一十年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1878.

日一十月十年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGER, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROENT, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLAKE, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINER & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., SINGAPORE, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Fooking, HONG & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELL & WALSH:—Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 2,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman:—F. D. SASSON, Esq. Deputy Chairman:—W. J. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLING, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KENNEDY.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, LEWIS CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

FOR SALE.

RECENTLY ARRIVED.

—AND—

FOR SALE.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS.

French JAMS and JELLIES.

MACASSAR RED FISH.

Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in BOTTLES of ONE POUND.

BUSCH & Co.'s SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.

MACKEREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

COD FISH, &c., &c.

HOTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.

FROST BROS'S BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINES.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSULATION, all Sizes.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS ROPE and LEATHER BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER.

LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FOR SALE.

(IN ORDER TO EFFECT CLEARANCE OF AN INVOICE.)

GENUINE DUE DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE.

In Good Condition, at the following Greatly Reduced Prices.

Per Case 1 Doz. Quarts, \$13.

" 2 " Pints, \$14.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 13, 1878. del3

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Five DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

FROM This Date until further notice, Mr L. HENNEQUIN will assume the Management of the Company's Office at this Port.

H. DE POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.

Hongkong, June 18, 1878. del3

NOTICE.

MR NG MEI KUM otherwise called NG HOK MUN is admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG.

No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, September 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr NG SIN FOO otherwise called NG HOK SEE in our Firm CEASED on the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG.

No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, September 29, 1878. del30

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.
BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE, in Splendid Condition.
PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.
LADIES' GARDENING TOOLS.
ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.
MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOK.
Novelties in Meerschaum PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.
POCKET KNIVES.
THE NEW CHAMPAGNE TAP.
SWIMMING BELTS and AIR CUSHIONS.
CHAIRLIS, in Pints.
TWEEDS, in Suit or Trouser Lengths.
FRIEZES, for Usters.
WINTER SOCKS & UNDERSHIRTS, Newest Patterns.
CHAMBER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, Latest Edition.
KEILOR'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.
KEITH JOHNSON'S LATEST ATLAS.
DICTIONARIES & WORKS OF REFERENCE.
TODDY KETTLES.
SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.
SADDLERY.
SCARVES and TIES, Newest Patterns.
GRAMMARS and SCHOOL BOOKS.
NEW SEASON'S APPLES.
THE NEWEST NOVELS.
RED HEART RUM.
SHOOTING BOOTS.
SPORTING GEAR, of all Descriptions.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

40, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 21, 1878. no20

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraiture and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock p.m., under the personal Management of D. K. Griffith, who has introduced all the latest novelties.

ENLARGEMENTS AND REDUCTIONS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, August 28, 1878. no23

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to say that he intends VISITING AMOY and Fooking, leaving Hongkong September 15th, and returning November 1st.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE JAPANESE CONSULATE has been This Day REMOVED from Nos. 2 and 3, ALEXANDRA TERRACE, to No. 7, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, November 18, 1878. no20

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MELCHERS & Co. are our only Agents for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.

New York, July 9, 1878. no20

Intimations.

MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE," NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS. No. 42, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

LADIES' BAZAAR.

ON BEHALF OF THE POOR AND SUFFERING, PROMOTED BY THE SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

A BAZAAR of ARTICLES, the Work of Ladies, will be Held at the ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION HOUSE, Next SUNDAY, the 17th Instant, Commencing at 1 P.M.

The Patronage of the Public is most earnestly solicited to secure a favourable result.

V. ALONCO, E. P. SEQUEIRA, Members of Committee.

C. F. OZORIO, Members of Committee.

Hongkong, November 14, 1878. no17

F. HUTCHINGS.

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shop—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers. The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2, Alexandra Terrace.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, October 31, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

To Let.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 8, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession.

As also,

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 18th November.

GRAND FAREWELL BENEFIT TENDERED TO MISS ELCIA MAY

by Members of the CHORAL SOCIETY AND THE PUBLIC

On the occasion of her LAST APPEARANCE in Hongkong.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at Messrs KRUSE & Co.'s, where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

DUNCAN MACALLUM, Agent.

Hongkong, November 13, 1878. no18

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

TUESDAY, the 19th Instant, 9 p.m.

CONCERT, GIVEN BY HONGKONG AMATEURS

in commemoration of FRANK SCHUBERT'S DEATH (19th NOVEMBER, 1828).

Proceeds to be Devoted to the Funds of the City Hall.

Tickets, 32.

To be obtained at Messrs KRUSE & Co.

Hongkong, November 14, 1878. no20

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Spanish Steamer "SALVADORA,"

LARRINAGA, Master, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, November 13, 1878. no16

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "DIAMANTE,"

Captain TREBARD, shortly expected, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 13, 1878.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Chartered Steamship "MECOA,"

Captain MOOREY, due here about the 18th instant, will be despatched as above early in December.

To-day's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.**

**THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA
AND
OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY**
will shortly produce
**BENEDICT'S ROMANTIC OPERA
"THE LILY OF KILLARNEY,"**
In Three Acts,
With all its Startling Effects.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Eily O'Connor, Miss O. LARA
Stanley, Mr. H. PHILLIPS
Hardress Cragg, Mr. J. VERNON
Myles-na-Coppaleen, Mr. J. ROLLINGS
Anne Chute, Miss A. DRAGGER
Mrs. Oregan, Miss B. DRAGGER
Father Tom, Mr. PADDON
Mr. Corrigan, Mr. MACKINNON
Servant, Mr. DRAMONT
Hunters, &c.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR, Mr. F. PANIZZA.

The Operas are produced under the Sole
direction of
MR. H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at
Messrs KAUSE & Co.'s, where a Plan of the
Theatre may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls, Two DOLLARS.
Pit, ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, November 15, 1878.

NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"ANADYR,"
Commandant DE BUTLER, will be
despatched for SHANGHAI
on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, at 5 p.m.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, November 15, 1878.

NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"VOLGA,"
Commandant ROLLAND, will be
despatched for YOKOHAMA
on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, at 5 p.m.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, November 15, 1878.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

S. S. ANADYR.

NOTICE.

**CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Ebre, from London, in connection
with the above steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.**

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Consignees,
before To-day, the 15th Inst., at 5 p.m.,
requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday,
the 22nd November, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, November 15, 1878.

NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

**STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;**

ALSO,
**MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS,
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.**

ON THURSDAY, the 28th November,
1878, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. AMAZON, Commandant DUBRE,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted
in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on-board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 27th November, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, November 15, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"CHINKIANG,"
S. M. ORR, Master, will be de-
spatched for the above Port TO-
MORROW, the 16th Instant, at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, November 15, 1878. no18

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

C O K E A N D T A R
FOR SALE,
IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point.
A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, November 5, 1878. jal

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL Office.

Not Responsible for Debts.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—**

GLAMIS, British bark, Captain Key.—
Russell & Co.

LORD MACADAM, British bark, Capt. R. B. Monckman.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

FONTEVAY, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A. Morrison.—Meyer & Co.

PEIHO, German bark, Captain C. Christensen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

GITANILLA, British bark, Captain Wallace.—Wallace.

ALEPPO, British bark, Captain Robert Falconer.—Wallace.

FANNY, French bark, Captain E. M. Gouyo.—Landstein & Co.

MATHELESS, American ship, Capt. J. H. Dawes.—Meyer & Co.

NAPIER, British bark, Capt. W. L. Bryar.—Messageries-Maritimes.

FIRTH OF FORTH, British bark, Capt. J. Cowper.—Olyphant & Co.

CONDOR, German bark, Captain H. Steffens.—Siemsen & Co.

COLOMA, American bark, Captain M. Hall.—Russell & Co.

Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:—
HERAT, British ship, Captain Chas. Robertson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Charters Effected.

American steamer Melrose, 993, to New York, Private.

British bark Dartmouth, 915, to Demerara, (British Guiana), Chinese Emigrants, Private.

British bark Hotspur, 522, to Melbourne and Dunedin, N. Z., 2700 in full.

British bark Chocoma, 284, to Honolulu, Private.

Swedish bark Saga, 455, to Labuan, and back, (Timber), \$2,500 in full, 40 day days.

German bark Papa, 391, to Chefoo, and back, 14 cents per picul, 30 day days.

British ship Channel—Queen, 609, to Chefoo, and back, \$1,800 in full, 30 day days.

British bark Rifleman, 718, to Chefoo, and back, \$200 in full, 35 day days.

British bark Jessie Jamieson, 504, to Quinhon, and back to Macao, 14 cents per picul, 30 day days.

German bark Anna Bertha, 468, monthly charter, 3 or 4 months, \$500 per month.

British steamer America, 563, monthly charter, 2 months, \$2,600 per month.

German steamer Atlanta, 782, monthly charter, Private.

German bark Hammonia, 409, left for Yokohama with part of original cargo of sugar.

German bark Hermann, 449, leaves for Bangkok, to-day.

American ship India, 1294, left for Mexico, under orders from home.

British bark Emulation, 390, left for Nagasaki, seeking.

British 8 m. schooner Lulu, 378, proceeds to Foochow to load for Shanghai.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 15, Namo, British steamer, 862, Geo. Westoby, Newchwang Nov. 3, and Chefoo 9, Beans.—DOUGLAS LARRAIE & Co.

Nov. 15, China, German steamer, from Canton.

Nov. 15, Coloma, American bark, 553, M. Hall, San Francisco Sept. 22, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Nov. 15, Anadyr, French steamer, 2440, de Butler, Marseilles Oct. 6, Naples 8, Port Said 13, Suez 14, Aden 20, Galle 29, Singapore Nov. 4, Saigon 9, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 15, Carl Ritter, German bark, 696, H. Tugen, Swatow Nov. 13, Beans.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Nov. 15, Ahuvelot, U. S. corvette, 1370, George E. Perkins, Amoy Nov. 14.

Nov. 15, Taiwan, for Swatow, &c.

15, Olympia, for Swatow.

15, Emerald, for Amoy.

15, Chop-sat, Chl. R. C. for a cruise.

15, Anna Bertha, for Haiphong.

15, Namo, for Canton.

15, China, for Shanghai via Nippo.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 15, Taiwan, for Swatow, &c.

15, Olympia, for Swatow.

15, Emerald, for Amoy.

15, Chop-sat, Chl. R. C. for a cruise.

15, Anna Bertha, for Haiphong.

15, Namo, for Canton.

15, China, for Shanghai via Nippo.

CLEARED.

None.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Anadyr, for Hongkong: from Marseilles, Miss Rose, Messrs Tauburn, Hornum, Leung and family, and Miss Griffiths; from Saigon, Messrs Hoques, and M. A. Habone, and 54 Chinese.—For Shanghai, from Marseilles, Messrs Shaw, Bell, Gray, Hoemkerk, Hart, Sisters Leokler, Dan, Orlmer, Mauras, Miss D'Allames, and Mr. Von Krenk; from Saigon, Rev. Le Meé and 1 hiscolli, and Mrs. Gounod.—For Yokohama: from Marseilles, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Tyng, Mrs. Scheidt, 2 children and servant.

Per Namo, from Newchwang and Chefoo, 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Olympia, for Swatow, 123 Chinese.

Per Normanby, for Sydney, &c., Mr. G. R. Stevens, 4 Europeans, stevedores, and 7 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American bark Coloma reports: Fine weather until entering China Sea, Nov. 12th took heavy gale from N.E., split nearly all sails, stove boat, &c.

The French steamer Anadyr reports: Very strong N.E. winds and a very heavy sea.

The German bark Carl Ritter reports: Fine weather with N.E. and Northerly winds throughout.

The U. S. S. Ahuvelot reports: Pleasant weather with strong North-easterly winds. Nov. 14th, spoke U. S. S. Ranger bound North, one day out.

The British steamer Namo reports: Having left Newchwang on the 6th inst., crossed the Bar on the 7th, arrived at Chefoo on the 8th, left again on the 8th at 5 p.m. At 11 a.m. on the 11th, sighted a dismantled junk 100 miles N.N.E. of Shanghai and towed her in under the island. Experienced strong monsoon with heavy sea throughout. H. M. S. Moorhen in Chefoo.

For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, NEW ZEALAND, &c.

Per Normanby, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 16th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For MANILA.

Per Salvador, at 1.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 16th inst.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.

Per City of Peking, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 16th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.

Per Chinkiang, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 16th inst.

Per Anadyr, at 4 p.m. To-morrow, the 16th inst. Late letters received from 4.10 to 4.30, with 18 cents late fee.

For YOKOHAMA.

Per Volga, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 16th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

Per Dale, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Glenfalloch, from Canton Waters to London, sailed 13th November, 1878.—169,815 lbs. Consign. 150,970 lbs. Scented-Caper, and 143,138 lbs. So. Or. Pekoe.—total 482,923 lbs. Tea, and 846 half-cheats from Amoy.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—Salvadora leaves for Manila.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

5 p.m.—Chinkiang leaves for Shanghai.

5 p.m.—Anadyr leaves for Shanghai.

5 p.m.—Volga leaves for Yokohama.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, November 17:—

1 p.m.—Ladies' Bazaar at the R. O. Mission House.

MONDAY, November 18:—

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

9 p.m.—Miss May's Concert.

Goods per Glenfalloch undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, November 19:—

9 p.m.—Amateur Concert at the City Hall.

THURSDAY, November 21:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, November 22:—

Goods per Anadyr undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

THURSDAY, November 23:—

Police Intelligence.

(Before J. J. FRANCIS, Esq.)
15th Nov., 1878.

Frederick Backhouse, a seaman, was charged with refusing to pay chair-hire. He was ordered to pay \$1 and 20 cents amends or 6 days' imprisonment.

Lai A-I, a coolie, was charged with depositing a quantity of rubbish in Queen's Road Central and was discharged.

DRUNK.

John Brooke, clerk unemployed, was charged with being drunk and disorderly last night. He made a great disturbance and complainant took him to the Station, and he was fined \$2.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Anadyr*, Capt. de Butler, with the London mail of the 4th October, arrived here this afternoon.

TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times Extra.)

Bombay, Oct. 28.—It is considered improbable that the Ameer will defend Candahar. He is believed to possess at the present time an army consisting of seventy-two Battalions of Infantry, twenty-five Regiments of Cavalry armed with modern weapons, and 200 guns.

Mooltan, Oct. 10.—General Biddulph, Major Wolsey, Colonel Lane and Captain Hanna leave this on Saturday by steamer for Mooltan, thence via Dohra, Bugh, Lohri, and Dastur to Quetta, where they will probably arrive early next month. Serious difficulties regarding the roads being impracticable for guns and carts, are not reliable. Protected store depots are being organized along the road, which is reported clear. Most friendly relations obtaining with the chiefs and people of Beloochistan, Troops are pushing on fast.

Mandaly, Oct. 10.—The New Government has been unanimously recognised. The ministers and officials in the capital and the provinces are unchanged, the ministers' relations with the sovereign being modified in a constitutional direction. Reforms have been cheerfully accepted by the King under the Queen Dowager's and Buddhist tutors' advice.

Liverpool, Oct. 14.—The Bank of England's rate has been raised to 6 per cent. Although there is no panic, an uneasy feeling still prevails. All markets are depressed.

London, Oct. 20.—In a speech made by Sir Stafford Northcote at Birmingham yesterday, he said the material point in the policy of the British Government was to preserve Turkey. The Government was sanguine of being able to greatly better the Government of the Asiatic Provinces of Turkey, thus advancing English interests in the East. Sir Stafford said that England had always respected the objection of the Ameer to receive an English mission; but it was different when Russia was admitted to relations which were denied to England. The nation might rely on being protected from affronts injurious to its honor and prestige in the East. Any measure that may now be taken will be directed to preserve the Indian frontier.

New York, Oct. 21.—The Secretary of the United States Treasury will buy 400,000 ounces of silver weekly.

Vienna, Oct. 21.—In a speech by the president of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, he said it was clear that henceforth Russia and some other powers were inimical to Austria.

Bombay, Oct. 22.—The Ameer's reply sent by Nawab Gholam Hassan was unconditionally and the reverse of satisfactory. It makes no change in the present aspect of affairs.

Constantinople, Oct. 22.—The Roumanians have delivered over Bessarabia to the Russians. The Russians are advancing in great numbers to the southward of the Balkans.

Alexandria, Oct. 22.—There has been a rupture in one of the dykes on the Damietta branch of the Nile, resulting in 80,000 acres and fifteen villages being submerged.

London, Oct. 23.—In a second speech by Sir Stafford Northcote (at Birmingham) he laid great stress upon the lofty motives and aims in the policy of the Government, whose constant endeavour, he said, were to repress and limit any power which was dangerous to the peace and freedom of Europe. In a third speech Sir Stafford said that Europe was not yet safe from a revival of the power of the difficulty in restoring the Treaty of Vienna.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The police are enforcing the new Socialist law in Germany, and have already closed four Clubs and prohibited numerous prints.

London, Oct. 24.—A Cabinet Council has been summoned for the 28th inst. Several members of the Russian Embassy are still at Kabul awaiting instructions. The *Golos* says that if England, instead of obtaining more redress from the Ameer, should seek to establish herself at Kabul, Russia will vigorously interfere. James Norton and Company, Glasgow, have stopped payment, with liabilities, which are chiefly in connection with the City of Glasgow Bank, amounting to two and a half millions sterling.

Constantinople, Oct. 25.—An imperial decree has been issued by Sir Austen Layard, granting the reforms demanded by England in the Asiatic Provinces of Turkey. The Inspector of Finance and Justice and the Commanders of Gendarmerie are all to be Europeans.

London, Oct. 25.—The transport *Malabar* takes three more extra batteries to India on 1st November.

Madrid, Oct. 25.—An attempt has been made by the Internationalists in Madrid to assassinate the King of Spain, who providentially escaped unhurt. The would-be assassin has been arrested.

Constantinople, Oct. 25.—The relations between Austria and Turkey are assuming a threatening aspect. The Porte has rejected the Austrian draft of the treaty of peace. Dondoukoff has been transferred to Sophia as Russian administrator of Bulgaria. Lieutenant-General Skolopin has been appointed Governor-General of Russian Roumelia. The Persian Minister here has denied to Sir A. Layard that an entente between Russia and Persia exists.

London, Oct. 26.—The *Times*, in a leading article on the Afghan question, announces that we must force ourselves to fight and exclude others from there. It adds that a decisive campaign will begin in the spring, and in the meantime we should train on the execution by Russia of the *Paris* Order. The *Cardinal* is dead.

Mathew Buchanan and Company of Glasgow have stopped payment, with liabilities of one and a quarter millions sterling.

LONDON GOSSIP.

A BEE-DRIVING EXHIBITION.
(Pioneer.)

One of the most curious exhibitions I have witnessed for a long time was the bee-driving competition of the British Bee-keepers' Association on Tuesday at the Horticultural Society's grounds in South Kensington. Prizes were given for speed and neatness in various processes in the manipulation of bees; but the chief competition was in what is called "bee-driving." This is really nothing else than the transferring bees from one hive to another. The exhibition took place in a large tent in the garden. There was a platform with tables, on which were perhaps fifty or sixty hives at one end of the tent. This platform was appropriated to the bees and their keepers, and was fenced off from the body of the tent, where the spectators were collected, by a screen of fine net. There were about thirty operations, each with a full hive and an empty one before him on the platform, besides the referees. What took place was this: the bee-keepers tilted the bees from the full hive in a lump on the table just in front of the empty hive, into which they were to be driven through several small holes hardly large enough to admit more than one bee at a time. Taking a bee firmly but quietly by the wings the operator puts its nose into one of the holes when it promptly crawls in; then he pushes another bee close after it. With wonderful quickness he does the same at the other holes, until a stream of bees is entering the previously empty hive at each of its apertures. These streams however at first flow very slowly, and it would be an endless business if the operator had to seize and push in every individual bee. Besides by this time the air within the net-screen is thick with bees. The stragglers and outsiders from each hive flutter about indiscriminately, settling in dozens upon the heads, hands, and clothes of the manipulators, who, however, pay not the least attention to them. With a long and rather stiff feather they first of all soothe and stroke the mass of bees flat on the table, just as a cook might roll and flatten out a lump of dough. Then, with the same feather, they divide the sheet of bees into as many lines, or columns, as there are entrances to the hive, very much as the police might separate the crowd at the several doors of a theatre, forcing them to make a *queue*. Still, it is at first a slow process. Some of the bees are clumsy and stupid, and won't see the door. Others when they get to the door mount on the back of those before them and block it up. In these cases the keeper must use his fingers to remove the obstruction and keep the column moving. At last, however, the emulation seizes the bees. They seem to comprehend what is going on, and to be quite impatient to get into their new hive, as if afraid that the early-comers would get all the best places. From this time the keepers have little other trouble than that of moderating the rush, and by means of the feather of keeping the lines straight and orderly. A little disturbance is occasioned by the stragglers who have been flying about now trying to get in out of their turn; but this is not permitted by the keeper; and as the trunks are not yet prepared to subside into a quiet life, they return to their erratic flight about the place. The spectacle is now very interesting from the contrast between discipline and anarchy, between method and confusion. On the tables are endless lines of little brown creatures crawling in single file as fast as they can go, but seldom breaking their rank into their new habitation, like soldiers along a plank into the transport which is to convey them to their appointed destination; while the air is thick and spotty with thousands and thousands of bees, whom one is prone to compare to prisoners who have broken out of jail on a day of revolution and who defy recapture. This last comparison is not so exact, for scenes of lawlessness and rapine are being enacted. "Dear! dear! this is shocking!" exclaimed one of the keepers who had completed his own task in the competition. "Talk of Bulgaria, indeed! This is worse." The fact being that, of the myriad bees fluttering about, most were, morally, so far as plundering goes, no better than Bash-Bazouks or Cossacks. They were simply thieves, bent on robbing and wrecking for the profit of their own hive, all other of the honey-swollen and vacated hives than their own. But law and order win in the long run. Rather than be left out in the cold, even the stragglers rally at last to their respective regiments, and apply submissively for admission to the hive into which nearly all their comrades have already crept. Some of the very wildest spirits, however, manifest reluctance to the very last at re-entering quiet and laborious life after their brief license. They hover about the hive into which their sober comrades have gone, but cannot quite resign themselves to doing likewise. But now the keepers reinforce the hardly adequate impulses of conscience by a little gentle compulsion. They stroke down the buzzing and hesitating mob with their hands, until gradually all the lately fluttering stragglers have settled on the table whence, with the feather, they are trained and trickled like their predecessors into the hive. I forgot to say that at an earlier stage of the process the keeper had picked the queen-bee out of the lump, and kept her, apart from the rest, before him. Now, when he has coaxed or pushed the last of his stragglers into the hive, he shuts the doors and gives the queen-bee to the referee, who takes a note of the exact time with reference to the competition. The shortest time taken by any of the bee-drivers on this occasion was eleven minutes and a few seconds, and this exploit was rewarded accordingly by the first prize.

As I read over what I have written I become conscious that I have utterly failed in imparting any considerable fraction of the strong impression which a sight of the spectacle would assuredly produce. In order to derive a just idea of the performance you ought to bear in mind the danger it might have involved, and the absolute impunity with which it was conducted. I don't pretend to compare bees with tigers, or a room full of bee-hives to a lion's den; but it is true nevertheless that if things had gone wrong the bees in that tent could have killed the twenty or thirty men in it quite as effectually as half a dozen lions could have done. Yet actually, to far as I know, not a single person suffered a single sting; moreover, for all I have said you might wonder what good end was proposed to itself by the Association, or what the successful competition had done to deserve a prize. The aim of the British Bee-keepers' Association, which is under the

patronage of Lady Burdett Coutts) is however one of humanity. The chief object is to supersede the old clumsy and cruel method of getting at the honey in a hive by smoking the bees in it to death. To this day I do not quite know how they manage under the improved system to decoy the bees out of the old hive. I only saw the end of that half of the process, which seemed to me to consist simply of tilting up the full hive so as to impress the inhabitants with the idea of insecurity.

One of the gentlemen who acted as referees gave me some information which was considered interesting and novel by people who had given more attention to bees than I had. A "bee-line" which had come to be a proverbial expression for the perfection of straightness and horizontality. He said also that it had passed into an axiom that it was vain to attempt to rear bees in the heart of London; not so much from the comparative scarcity of flowers, as on account of the obstacle to their direct flight presented by the houses. As a fact, however, bees were cultivated by several persons with great success and profit in London. There was a house in the Strand (No. 15, I think, he said), close to the Charing Cross station, the garret of which was entirely occupied by bee-hives which returned on the average 80lbs. weight of honey, each, per annum. It was quite true that, under ordinary circumstances, and in all unimpaired country, bees did, when going home laden, fly in a "bee-line," i.e. by the shortest route possible, so as not to carry their heavy loads further than they could help. Otherwise bees had no mysterious and instinctive horror of curves, and detours, nor had they any other objection to flying upwards than that it was more fatiguing, and could not be done with such heavy burdens. The bees resorted just as cheerfully to the garret-windows of No. 15 Strand, as they would have done to hives in a cottage-garden, though no doubt they led a somewhat more laborious life. They were compelled to make a great many more journeys, because they could not carry nearly so much at a time up to so great a height. Some curiosity, he said, had been expressed with regard to the sources from whence these London bees collected their honey. Some had supposed the flowers in window-sills, or in the parks and squares, and comparatively few and small London gardens would give the London bees their chief but limited supply, and conjectured that the insects must be driven to make up their balance by plundering the sweets, and contents of sugar, exhibited on stalls, or open shops, in poor neighbourhoods. Careful observation, however, and an analysis of the pollen which the bees, when intercepted, were bearing home, showed that they got their richest harvest from the flowering trees of London, especially from lime-trees. It happened, very conveniently for the Strand bees, that St. James's Park, so near at hand, contained long avenues of lime-trees; and consequently when these were in blossom you might with a little attention see thousands of bees in St. James's Park, whereas elsewhere in London a bee is rather a phenomenon or, at any rate, you would hardly meet with one for a hundred yards. Altogether, what with the sight and what with the lecture, the Bee Show at the Horticultural Gardens was well worth the eighteen pence charged for admission.

I was present the very same evening at an equally curious exhibition, though curious in a different way—as different as fertility is from utility, or science and economy from (what some might consider) superstition or charlatanism. We hear little of spiritualism just now; but it would probably be a mistake to suppose that spiritualists have renounced, or are ashamed of, their creed. Now when I am going to speak about a relation to a kindred subject, although the manifestations I witnessed were of a very informal kind. Indeed I am hardly justified in using such a pretentious word as manifestations to describe what is treated by those who practise it merely as a drawing-room game, like table-turning, without any dogmatic significance. There were no professionals, no mediums, no people with a theory, concerned in it; I saw only a lot of young people, chiefly girls, with one or two older (but not wiser) heads intermixed. I was calling a few days ago on a lady who has been for years a sad invalid. Indeed I have heard her say that she has only been out of her house three times in the last three years. This lady has one daughter, a girl of about twenty. Since she is unable from her state of health to go about with her daughter, she has persuaded a contemporary of her own, an old school-friend, to reside with her, and to act as her nurse. When I was calling there the other day, the girl and her chaperone were speaking about the wonderful things in animal magnetism they were to see at Mrs. —'s on Tuesday evening. At the words "animal magnetism" I picked up my ears (for despite all my efforts to be rational the subject always exercises strong attraction on me) and asked for more precise information. I was told that a daughter of the lady to whose house they were going on Tuesday had lately returned from Ober-Lahnstein in Germany, where she had been finishing her education, and had brought back with her this trick in electro-biology. According to that young lady's account the girls at school where she had been staying used to practise it merely as a *jeu de société*, and were allowed to practise it, without any idea on the part of any one that they were dealing with the devil or doing anything of either scientific or theological significance. As I had a slight acquaintance with Mrs. —, I said that I should very much like to go to her séance. "Oh, you must not call it a *séance*," said the girl; "they would be shocked, if any one supposed it was a set affair, with *mediums* and trinkets, such as *Muskelyns* and *Coke* are exposing at the Egyptian Hall." I replied, "No, indeed; if I thought there was trickery, I should have no wish to witness it. But do you think you could get me permission to see it, whatever it is?" "Oh, yes, I have no doubt Mrs. — will be delighted to receive you. But why don't you call there now and say you want to come on Tuesday?" "I don't think I have quite impudence enough for that," I answered; "You see I don't know her very well." "In that case," said the young lady kindly, "I will write to Jane (the damsel from Germany who had introduced the conjuration) and say you are anxious to come and get her to ask her mamma to invite you." I thanked her very much; and so that stage of the business ended. On Monday morning I received a note from the same young lady, saying that Mrs. — had kindly liked to send me a formal invitation as it was to be such a very quiet informal party, *with no banquets*, but that, if I thought it worth while to come, she should be very glad to see me. My correspondent added on the

part of her mamma (the invalid lady) that perhaps the best arrangement would be for me to dine there on Tuesday and go, *with them*. And so I did. When we got to Mrs. —'s there were about a dozen people there, and when the party was complete it did not exceed twenty, of whom more than half were unmarried girls. Indeed our host and hostess, my young friend's chaperone and I myself were the only, or almost the only, elderly people in the room. Coffee and ices were handed round and then business began. The procedure was for a pack of cards to be dealt out to all the persons willing to take the chance of having to play the principal part in the comedy, a responsibility which devolves on the one who gets the queen of spades. This person is then at once sent out of the room with injunctions to remain down-stairs until the door is opened and a hand-bell rung on the landing. In the meanwhile the rest of the party deliberate on some task which the banished one on his (or her) re-entrance is to perform. Since on Tuesday the victim, subject of the experiment, or chief performer, was in every instance a lady, I shall employ always the feminine form of speech. When, then, the lady who had been temporarily exiled re-appeared, she was at once beset by two other ladies who in perfect silence placed each one hand on her waist; with the thumb and fingers extended so as partly to span it. In this relative position, they wait silent and motionless sometimes for five minutes and even longer, until in some cases the patient loses patience and, becoming ashamed of being so long the object of concentrated attention, breaks away from her attendants and sits down, to the spectators' disappointment, a confessed failure. In other cases, however, the subject of the experiment after a longer or shorter interval begins to manifest uneasiness. She moves hesitatingly, then stops, then moves again, attended at every irresolute step by the two girls who hold her waist. Gradually the conviction grows on you that she is becoming to some extent unconscious of the critical observation directed at her. At any rate she seems supremely indifferent to it. With an air of abstraction she sets about the task which has been assigned her (presumably without her knowledge) and performs it with the utmost exactness and with all the appearance of spontaneity. Taking the evening as a whole, I should say that the failures and successes were about equally numerous. Of course it is first to say that the apparent successes were impostures. I am certainly not disposed to contend that because the performers were young ladies and not paid mediums therefore deceit and trickery were out of the question. It is quite possible that a certain morbid love of display and "representation," to which girls are particularly accessible, may urge them to simulate "possession," by supernatural or mysterious impulses. I myself was inclined to speculate whether, with regard to some of the tasks imposed, sufficient hints might not be conveyed by the pressure of the hands upon her waist (supposing her two supporters to be accomplices in the deception) to enable a shrewd girl to guess what was expected of her. But in other cases this suspicion was untenable. For instance, the task imposed in one case was—to sing a verse of *Auld Robin Gray* to her own accompaniment. Here it was clear that no pressure on the waist could give the required information. Nevertheless the young lady on whom the duty fell, after some abstraction hovering about the room, suddenly went straight to the piano (which was closed and had not been touched during the evening) opened it, and sang precisely the first verse, and no more, of *Auld Robin Gray*. Regarding this (otherwise very curious) phenomenon it may of course be conjectured that the performance was preconceived and that the young lady knew before she came to the party what she would be required to do. But here is another case regarding which (although it is not otherwise so remarkable) I do not see what you can question, except indeed my own veracity. The lady with whom this trial was to be made had gone down-stairs, and we were discussing what task to give her. I had never seen the young lady before that evening, and during the evening had not, except a word or two on introduction, once spoken to her. Among the conflicting suggestions for her task I made my own, and it was accepted. I took a fan off a little mosaic table and hid it behind the cushion of a sofa on which two people were sitting. She was (I proposed) to find this fan and place it, not on the table whence I had taken it, but on the mantelpiece. This was thoroughly understood and generally agreed to. I then took the little hand-bell, opened the drawing-room door, rang the bell, went back into the room, and shut the door behind me, so that no communication could take place, between the girl to be magnetized (!) and the two girls who were expected to magnetize her, without our cognizance. Five seconds later, she herself entered, laughing and saying, "I hope you have not given me anything very ridiculous to do." Two other young ladies took hold of her by the waist, and so they stood. At first the girl operated on looked about the room as if trying to guess, by the mere force of her natural acuteness what was demanded of her. Gradually, however, she became abstracted, and then, suddenly, as if waking, she walked straight to the sofa-cushion, took out the fan, half-opened it, loitered about with it, just as if she had forgotten the remainder of her task, but nevertheless finally deposited it on the mantelpiece on the spot that I had indicated. It was remarkable, however, that she did this not as it were of set purpose, in the performance of a task, but seemingly quite accidentally, as if she were tired of her plaything and put it down anywhere. Many feats, apparently more remarkable, were performed in the course of the evening; but inasmuch as in those cases I could not be quite so sure of *bona fides*, none puzzled and staggered me so much as this.

A literary friend of mine has a delicate enterprise on hand. It is that of editing Mrs. Thistlethwaite's *Memoirs* for immediate publication. I am told they are quite homiletic in character; and the lady's share in the profits of the work is to be divided between two charitable institutions. Consequently you need not apprehend any great public scandal of the *Harriet Wilson* or *Cassanova* type, or any thing so naked even as Rousseau's *Confessions*. The book, however, will no doubt excite a good deal of curiosity. It has rained prosecutions on *Truth* lately. With respect to the most serious of Mr. Labouchere's squabbles—that with Mr. Wybrow Robertson—I think the predominant feeling of the London public may be fairly said to be a hope that Mr. Henry Labouchere may "get it hot," only provided that

Mr. Wybrow Robertson do not take any profit thereby.

A letter from Dorsetshire gives me a singular and rather odd story—of the truth of which I have not the smallest doubt. A gentleman of property in that county, a magistrate and well respected, has two daughters and no son. Consequently the young ladies were looked upon as future heiresses; and, as moreover they were not bad looking, they naturally did not lack suitors. One of them was married a year or two ago. It was not so brilliant a match as, people thought, she might have looked for, but still it was one that her father did not oppose, although he was understood to be somewhat disappointed. If he had any ambition with regard to matrimonial alliances for his daughters it seemed likely to be gratified in the case of the younger one; for not long ago he received proposals for her hand from one of the most thoroughly eligible parties in that part of England. His astonishment thereupon was equal to his disgust when the proposal was met by the young lady with a steady refusal. The father's annoyance at this caprice made him harsh and pressing. He would not admit his daughter's refusal and became so importunate that at last the young lady, to escape more persecution on the subject, confessed that she was already married! *Tableau!* Nor did subsequent details soften the shock on the unfortunate parent: since she had to confess that her husband was a handsome but poor Italian, a peripatetic musician in the band which plays half the year at Weymouth and half the year at Poole! Her father, I am sorry to say, turned her out of his house forthwith.

CHINESE BANK NOTES.

(China Review.)

The use of paper money in the empire of the great Khan is constantly alluded to by medieval travellers in Tartary and China. The earliest to mention it is Guillaume de Rubrouck, who was sent by Saint Louis of France to the court of the Mongol Khan Kublai in 1292. "La monnaie ordinaire du Cathay est une sorte de coton de la largeur et de la longueur d'une main, et sur laquelle on imprime des lignes semblables à celles du sceau de Mangou-Khan." Much fuller information is given by Marco Polo, who devotes a chapter to the subject: "How the Great Khan causeth the bark of trees made into something like paper, to pass for money over all his country" (Col. Yule's Marco Polo, ch. xxiv). Sir John Mandeville who was in Tartary in 1322 writes: "This Emperor may dispenden als moche as he wille, withouten estymacion. For he despendeth not, ne maketh no money, but of leather emprented, or of payprie. And of that money, is som of greter pryse, and som of lesse pryse, attre the dyversite of his statutes. And when that money hatheronne so longe that it begynneth to waste, then men beren it to the Emperor's Treasury; and than they maken newe money for the olde. And that money gothe thorghout alle the contree, and thorgh alle his provynces. For there and beyonde hem, they make no money nouthur of gold nor of sylver. And therefore he may despende yowre, and outrageously."

These accounts excited much interest in Europe, and at present hardly a work on currency or banking is published without some information on the money and paper currency of the Chinese; e.g. Mr. Jevons, in *Money and the Mechanism of Exchange*; Mr. Macleod, in *Theory and Practice of Banking*; and in the *Dictionary of Political Economy*. The latter adds: "We have given this account of Chinese paper money because we are not aware that any account of it has ever been published in English; and it may probably be new to our readers to learn that all the phenomena which have been displayed in Europe and America by the issue of paper money were exhibited in China many centuries ago."

This information is drawn principally from the following sources:—

1. An essay by Klaproth in the 1st volume of the *Journal Asiatique* (1822) "Sur l'origine du papier monnaie."
2. A paper by Biot in the *Journal Asiatique* (1857) entitled: *Mémoire sur le Système Monétaire des Chinois*.
3. *Recueil de Monnaies de la Chine*, du Japon, de la Corée, d'Annam et de Java, by Baron de Chandoir, published at St. Petersburg in 1842.

A more recent book on Chinese Currency Coin and Paper Money by W. Vissering, published at Leiden in 1877, based on the Examination of Currency of Ma Tuan-lin, which forms Books viii and ix of his *Great Encyclopedia*, may be referred to for a more detailed account. It contains moreover an excellent facsimile of a Bank Note of the Ming dynasty.

The deer-skin parcels, the representative medium of exchange introduced by Wu Ti of the Han, mentioned by European authors as the first appearance of paper money in the world are considered as nothing but the cunning trick of a sly prince to tax the well-lined pockets of the state dignitaries. The reign of Hien-tung (A.D. 806-820) of the Tang dynasty is given for the first trustworthy appearance of paper money, under the names of *fei-shien* (飛錢) flying money, an idea suggested also by Adam Smith when he speaks of "commerce and industry, as it were suspended upon the Dedalian wings of paper money;" and *chien* (便錢) convenient money. During the Sung dynasty the circulation was much increased under the names of *chiao-tzu* (交子) bills of exchange; *hui-tzu* (會子) agreements, bonds; and *kuan-tzu* (關子) frontier bills. During the Southern Sung especially under the Emperor Kao-tsung (1127-1163) the issue of paper money was expanded in the most reckless manner, and the foundation laid for the wretched condition of state finances at the close of this dynasty. The three successive Tartar dynasties of the Liao, Chin and Yuan also issued vast quantities of paper notes. The Ming dynasty followed in the same track, although to a less ruinous extent, and one of their notes is already figured in Du Halde. The reigning dynasty had no government paper money until the time of the Emperor Hien-feng (1851-61), when the Board of Revenue issued both silver notes, *kuan-piao* (官票), and cash notes, *kuan-hao* (官鈔), which were however undecipherable before the close of the reign, and are now so much waste paper.

The coin figured by J. K. is a charm. The characters on the reverse are written in this peculiar style known as *fu-hu'an* (符胡安), fanciful combinations of strokes put together in a fashion known only by the

initiated. Similar talismans are written by quack doctors on paper, which is rolled into pills to be swallowed for the cure of certain diseases. The legend on the other side has a distant resemblance to the strokes of Manchu characters, but is equally undecipherable. S. W. B.

A REMARKABLY TAME BIRD.—That quiet patient perseverance which so eminently characterises the Chinese people, is brought fully into play in the art of taming birds. Of their success in this art nobody who has lived in the South of China can have failed to see many examples; but the following instance is so remarkable that, had I not been an eye-witness, I should have hesitated to give credence thereto. I happened to visit a piece of vacant building ground, bounded on two sides by houses, on the third by a high wall with trees and houses beyond, and on the fourth by a public road thronged with passers by, many of whom crowded on the waste ground to witness the performance. The proprietor of the bird, apparently an amateur, for he did not seem to be exhibiting one of those Canton Larks which are so much prized by the natives. Placing the cage on the ground he raised the wire portion of it, and thus set the bird at liberty; it immediately flew away to the tops of the houses, into the trees, and to and fro in every direction, seeming fully to appreciate the joys of freedom; twice it disappeared from sight; but whenever its owner called it, which he did by uttering a quick deep cooing sound, it immediately flew back to him, and, regardless of the surrounding crowd, nestled amongst the short grass near his feet, fluttering its wings and looking upwards while it sang a few soft notes. After repeating the performance several times, the man walked quietly up to it, replaced the cage over it, and took it away.—THEOS. SAMPSON, in *China Review*.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, November 15, 1878.

OPIMUM—New Patna, cash,	570
Old Patna, cash,	562½
New B. naves, cash,	542½
Old Benares, cash,	540
New Malwa, cash,	775 a 780
Allowance Tails,	780 a 785
Old Malwa, cash,	24 a 40
Allowance Tails,	

Exchange.

Bank on demand,	3/4
30 days' sight,	3/4
6 months' sight,	3/8
Credit,	5/9
Documentary, 6 months' sight,	3/9
Bombay, demand Rupees,	222
Calcutta,	222
Shanghai, demand,	72½
80 days,	72½
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B.,	10½ nom.
Sycee,	109
Mexicans,	1/2 c.
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine,	27.70
English Sovereigns,	6.42
Australian Sovereigns,	5.42

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 73 % prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,700	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,550	
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,720	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$342½	
North China Ins. Co., \$1,1250	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$300	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$230	
H. K. & W. Dock Co., \$17 % prem.	
H. K. & S. S. Co., \$14 prem.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$15	
China Coast S. Nav. Co., \$15.98	
Hongkong Gas Co., \$97½	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65	
China Sugar Refining Co., \$160	
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$109	
Do, of 1877, \$108	

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

BAROMETER—9 A.M.,	30.190
Do, 1 P.M.,	30.100
Do, 4 P.M.,	30.100
THERMOMETER—9 A.M.,	68
Do, 1 P.M.,	70
Do, 4 P.M.,	69½
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.,	62
Do, Do, 1 P.M.,	63
Do, Do, 4 P.M.,	62
Do, Maximum,	71
Do, Minimum over night,	64

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When.	Name.	From.
Mar.		
28, Oracle,		Liverpool
30, Bristolian (s.),		Antwerp
Apr.		
16, Invincible,		Penarth
June		
26, Underwriter,		Fortress Monroe
July		
16, Annie Bow,		Newcastle (N.S.W.)
16, Lorimer,		Newcastle (N.S.W.)
18, Sydenham,		London
21, Stant,		Antwerp
27, Pilgrim,		Cardiff
28, Abbey Cooper,		Antwerp
30, Samaritan,		Hamburg
31, Chamer,		Cardiff

Aug.

7, Alfredo,	Cardiff
9, Urania,	Penarth
10, Core,	London
11, Lota,	Cardiff
16, Friedrich,	Cardiff
Sept.	
10, Matchless,	Cardiff
11, Firth of Forth,	Cardiff
13, Excoisior,	Hamburg
17, James Shepherd,	London
17, Olluraum,	Liverpool via C'd

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through Passages to EUROPE, REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT. from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 15th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 8, 1878. no16



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED. TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON, ALSO BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GALLIOT," Captain J. O. BABUT, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 21st November, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent, Hongkong, November 14, 1878. no21

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about MONDAY, the 2nd December, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 1st December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 2, 1878. de2

Insurance.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current total rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Insurance.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, and upon Terms very favourable to the Assured.

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King Geo. The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company, at Hongkong, Canton, Fookchow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready. No. 2.—Vol. VII.

OF THE "CHINA REVIEW" CONTAINS—

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung. The Idiot Kwong Shing Wang. Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Stray Notes on Chinese Reader's Manual. Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Translations of Chinese School-books. The Ballads of the Sh'king.

The Pekingese Ju-sheng. Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Jottings from the Book of Rites. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—Devices for Keeping Time. Modes of Consulting the Oracles.

Chinese Bank Notes. The Mammoth. The Emperor Styled "Brother of the Sun and Moon."

The K'4-lla. A Remarkably True Bird. Legends on Soapstone and Chinaware.

The Portuguese Sovereignty over Macao.

Breeding Pearls. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, November 9, 1878.

A NEW STOCK OF NEAT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND.

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE—

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS, assorted colours.

MENU CARDS, In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

For Sale.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS.

CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE, LOG BOOKS, WILLS; &c., &c., &c.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sung Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chai Hing Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tai Street; Mr. Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwai Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Hing Shop, Sin Cheong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shan Leong Hong.

Amoy.—Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kak Street.

Fookchow.—Mr. Yu Ching Cheong, Fookchow Arsenal; Mr. Lam Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr. Chiu Sing Hoi, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chfoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chun Tong, Manulpal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Song; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fook Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies, others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers						
America	Brit. str.	562	Nov. 5	Landstein & Co.	Holhow & Halphong	Mails
Bombay	Brit. str.	2440	Nov. 15	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	
China	Brit. str.	749	Nov. 12	Kwok Acheong	Ningpo & Shanghai	To-day
City of Peking	Amer. str.	5079	Oct. 29	P. M. S. S. Co.	Yama & S. Fisco	To-morrow
Dale	Brit. str.	657	Nov. 7	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	18th inst. Tug Flying
Fame	Brit. str.	117	Nov. 11	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.		
Fetchoy	Brit. str.	153	Nov. 14	G. MoBain		
Killarney	Brit. str.	1060	Nov. 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Malacca	Brit. str.	1709	Nov. 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Namoa	Brit. str.	862	Nov. 16	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Australian Ports	To-day
Normandy	Brit. str.	664	Nov. 28	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Norna	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong		
Salvadora	Span. str.	615	Nov. 13	Remedios & Co.	Manila	To-morrow
Sea Gull	Amer. str.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray	Sanda's Slip	
Thales	Brit. str.	820	Nov. 11	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Volga	Foh. str.	1000	Nov. 11	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
Yotung	Brit. str.	286	Nov. 14	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	
Sailing Vessels						
Albyn's Isle	Brit. bgo.	864	Oct. 24	Rozario & Co.		
Alva	Port. sh.	631	Nov. 8	Brandao & Co.		
Amy Turner	Amer. bgo.	991	Nov. 10	Olyphant & Co.		
Angostura	Brit. bgo.	418	Nov. 12	Carlowitz & Co.		
Anna Bartha	Brit. bgo.	468	Oct. 31	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Halphong	Cleared
Benefactor	Amer. bgo.	598	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.	New York	
Broma	Brit. bgo.	598	Nov. 11	Wielor & Co.		
Carl	Brit. bgo.	216	Nov. 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Caravonshire	Brit. bgo.	388	Nov. 13	Melchers & Co.		
Chengtoo	Brit. Sm. sc.	304	Nov. 14	Borneo Co., Limited		
Chocola	Brit. bgo.	284	Oct. 3	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu	
Christian	Brit. bgo.	250	Nov. 1	Wielor & Co.		
Cooran	Amer. sh.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Coloma	Amer. bgo.	863	Nov. 15	Russell & Co.		
Commissary	Brit. sh.	900	Oct. 23	Ceyer & Co.		
Corduan	Foh. bgo.	459	Nov. 10	Carlowitz & Co.		
Cuba	Brit. bgo.	320	Nov. 13	Chilene		
Dartmouth	Brit. bgo.	915	Aug. 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Demerara	
Dirigo	Amer. bgo.	684	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Don Quixote	Amer. sh.	1128	Sept. 24	Captain	Sapora and Penang	
Drumlog	Brit. bgo.	975	Oct. 15	Melchers & Co.		
Elizabeth	Brit. bgo.	447	Oct. 30	Wielor & Co.		
Elizabeth Childs	Brit. bgo.	391	Nov. 9	Wielor & Co.		
Elizabeth Nicholson	Brit. sh.	804	Oct. 17	Borneo Co., Limited		
Emily Chaplin	Brit. sh.	733	Nov. 9	Messageries Maritimes		
Fanny	Foh. bgo.	514	Nov. 9	Landstein & Co.		
Firth of Forth	Brit. bgo.	850	Nov. 12	Olyphant & Co.		
Floetwing	Amer. sh.	829	Oct. 17	Butterfield & Swire		
Fontenay	Brit. sh.	435	Oct. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
George Skiffeld	Amer. sh.	1813	Sept. 19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Callao	
Gesine Brons	Brit. bgo.	402	Oct. 21	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Gitanilla	Brit. bgo.	472	Oct. 31	Captain	San Francisco	
Glands	Brit. bgo.	1150	Sept. 17	Russell & Co.		
Hansa	Brit. bgo.	498	Nov. 12	Wielor & Co.		
Hera	Brit. sh.	1400	Sept. 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Bangkok	
Hermann	Brit. bgo.	444	Oct. 30	Wielor & Co.		
Highlander	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Melbourne	
Hoteper	Brit. bgo.	622	Sept. 3	Rozario & Co.	Quinhon	
Imperatrice Elisabeth	Aust. sh.	1629	Sept. 20	D. Musso & Co.		
Jessie Jamieson	Brit. bgo.	504	Oct. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Johann Friedrich	Brit. bgo.	242	Nov. 9	Wielor & Co.		
Johann Smidt	Brit. bgo.	433	Nov. 7	Melchers & Co.		
Leucadia	Brit. sh.	886	Sept. 19	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Lizzie Perry	Brit. bgo.	1122	Aug. 28	Russell & Co.	New York	
Lord Macaulay	Brit. bgo.	848	Oct. 7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Callao	
Louisa	Brit. bgo.	245	Oct. 17	Edvard Schellham & Co.		
Lucky	Brit. bgo.	424	Sept. 30	Tack Mee		
Lucie	Brit. bgo.	432	Nov. 7	Tack Mee	Fookchow	
Lulu	Brit. Sm. sc.	378	Nov. 9	Wielor & Co.		
Malvin	Brit. bgo.	479	Oct. 31	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Maria	Brit. bgo.	693	Oct. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Mary Fraser	Brit. sh.	1174	Aug. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Matchless	Amer. sh.	1165	Nov. 10	Meyer & Co.		
Melrose	Brit. bgo.	870	Nov. 2	Meyer & Co.	New York	
Min-y-don	Brit. sh.	994	Sept. 19	Captain		
Moneta	Brit. bgo.	1108	Sept. 8	Olyphant & Co.		
Monet	Brit. bgo.	821	Aug. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Napier	Brit. bgo.	1200	Nov. 10	Messageries Maritimes		
Niagara	Brit. bgo.	691	Oct. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Nicolaus	Brit. sh.	157	Oct. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Northern Star	Brit. bgo.	827	Oct. 10	Wielor & Co.		
Nouveau Coriolan	Foh. bgo.	808	Nov. 10	Captain		
Peiho	Brit. bgo.	251	Oct. 31	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Penrith	Brit. bgo.	549	Oct. 24	Melchers & Co.		
Philip Fitzpatrick	Amer. bgo.	582	Nov. 2	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Chfoo	
Rifleman	Brit. bgo.	718	Oct. 26	Rozario & Co.	Labuan	
Saga	Brit. bgo.	455	Nov. 6	Wielor & Co.		
Slamess Crown	Siam. sh.	584	Sept. 28	Tack Mee		
Sir Charles Napier	Brit. sh.	1161	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Spartan	Amer. sh.	100	Sept. 23	W. H. Ray		
St. Idene	Foh. bgo.	889	Oct. 26	Carlowitz & Co.	Sanda's Slip	
Sumatra	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 3	Russell & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Ta Lee	Amer. bgo.	345	Oct. 26	Melchers & Co.		
Tartar	Brit. bgo.	236	Nov. 21	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Bangkok	
Tok I	Brit. bgo.	350	Nov. 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
The Goolwa	Brit. bgo.	717	Nov. 6	Chilene		
Three Brothers	Brit. bgo.	367	Oct. 11	Siemens & Co.		
Trio	Dutch bgo.	268	Oct. 11	Wielor & Co.		
Varna	Brit. bgo.	468	Oct. 11	Siemens & Co.	Sanda's Slip	
Verona	Brit. bgo.	668	Oct. 24	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	K'loon Dock	
Vesta	Brit. bgo.	308	Oct. 2	Melchers & Co.	K'loon Dock	
Vidal	Foh. bgo.	409	Oct. 15	Siemens & Co.	Europe	
Wodan	Brit. bgo.	439	Nov. 9	Wielor & Co.		
WHEAMPOA						
Aleppo	Brit. bgo.	665	Nov. 2	Chinese		
Condor	Brit. bgo.	368	Nov. 18	Siemens & Co.		
Hattie N. Bangs	Am. Sm. sc.	566	Nov. 12	Captain		
CANTON						
Chinkiang	Brit. str.	799	Nov. 14	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	